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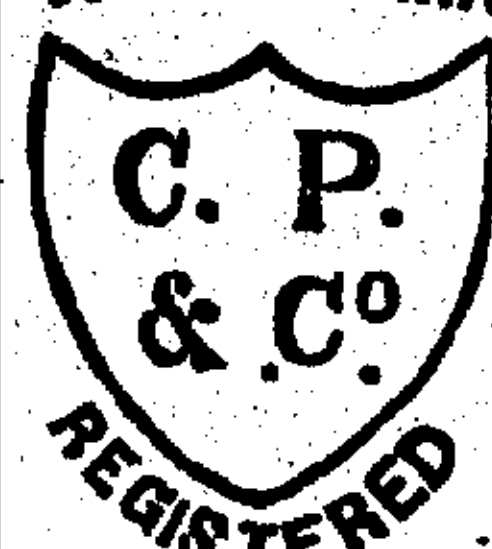
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DEATH.
On 11th July, in Naples Harbour, on board the s.s. *Prins Eitel Friedrich*, **JOSEPH SHEFFIELD VAN BUREN**, aged 55 years. [96]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VERTS ROAD
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 22ND, 1910.

NOTWITHSTANDING the many efforts which have been made during the past few years to stimulate the young manhood of Hongkong to make the Volunteers an effective force, it has to be admitted that the results are disappointing, and that the hopes of those worthy citizens who devoted so much time and energy and enthusiasm to the inauguration and development of the movement are not destined to be realised. Such a view is not unduly pessimistic. It is merely a frank recognition of the facts, and whether the explanation be that the Volunteer movement cannot expect to develop into a healthy organism in a community conscious of the feeling that it sacrifices enough in the form of the military contribution, or that the sense of responsibility to the Motherland weakens in the Britons who have made Hongkong their more or less temporary home, there can be no doubt, from the point of view of those who are keenly susceptible to the needs of the Empire, that Hongkong presents a state of affairs which is far from satisfactory.

Valuable as any assistance rendered by the Volunteers in their varying forms might prove, it cannot be regarded as all-important for the defence of the Colony. At Home, the Volunteers realised that they had a definite

place in the scheme of national defence, and this aspect has become still more pronounced in the Territorial Army, which has succeeded the movement founded in 1859 with the motto "Defence, not Dandance." True, the Hongkong Volunteers form part of the defensive forces of the Colony, but their numbers, or lack of numbers, do not justify them being given a place of importance; and overshadowed as they are by the Garrison their military value is consequently minimised.

Their position in the scheme of things at present seems to be that of the fifth wheel of a coach, and it follows that the movement is not likely to attain the importance that it ought until it is clearly demonstrated that Hongkong with all its fortifications and regular soldiers, not to speak of the Navy, actually needs the trained services of all able-bodied Britons dwelling here. Then, and not till then, will volunteering be taken seriously. In Shanghai, where there is no garrison, the able-bodied men of the community are impressed with the importance and the necessity of enlisting in the Volunteers. They are made to realise that it is their duty to do so, and so generally is this duty accepted that the corps has attained an efficiency that is a credit to the Settlement. Admittedly, the conditions in the two places are different, but it should not be impossible to make them such that in Hongkong the need for volunteer assistance could be more strongly established than it is at present.

The degree of the importance assigned to the Volunteers in the scheme of defence for the Colony is, however, not the only consideration involved. It may be thought that it matters comparatively little whether there are five hundred or one hundred Volunteers in Hongkong, but it matters a great deal that there should be hundreds of young men ignoring their duty to the Empire in not having themselves trained to bear arms and to become efficient from a military standpoint. They cannot plead even in Hongkong that there is no military necessity for them to do so. Though their value to the Colony is not so great as it might be by reason of the presence of the Garrison and the Navy, the Empire has need of them. It does not require "The Englishman's Home" to illustrate the danger to country arising from a manhood which loses the sense of individual responsibility for national defence. The danger is apparent to the least observant, and it should not require any great appeal to patriotism and the sense of duty to rouse men to the realisation of their obligations. The word "Volunteer" is perhaps responsible for the erroneous conceptions which have formed in the public mind during the past generation or two. Volunteer suggests the possibility to many of a man being given the opportunity of choosing or refusing to serve his country by making himself militarily efficient, but this impression is entirely wrong. Every man in Britain, as in any other country, is liable to be called upon to defend his country. It is a duty cast upon all who are physically fit, and to elect to perform what is really obligatory is perhaps a pleasant fiction, but the sooner it is exploded the better for the Empire. Hongkong, so far as volunteering is concerned, has blown hot and cold, and it probably will continue to do so until another generation, trained at Home in its duties to the Empire, succeeds the present generation.

The French mail of the 19th July was delivered in London on the 19th inst. Two Chinese have been arrested in Manila on a charge of smuggling opium to the value of P. 6,000.

Mr. K. E. Greig has been appointed a surveyor of boilers of unlicensed steamships under 60 tons burden.

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 8 of 1910, entitled: "An Ordinance to amend the Squatters Ordinance, 1890."

Investigations show that the defalcations at the New York office of the Russo-Chinese Bank amount to £120,000 in bonds and stocks partly held as securities and partly belonging to the bank. Of the amount, £16,000 was in railway bonds and £104,000 in stocks.

Confirmation has now reached the Colony of the telegraphic report of the death of Mr. J. S. Van Buren, on July 11th in the harbour of Naples on board the s.s. *Prins Eitel Friedrich*.

Mr. Van Buren was the Agent in Hongkong of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company from 1891 to the end of 1902, and subsequently became the General Agent of the Great Northern Steamship Company with headquarters at Hongkong. In a residence of nearly twenty years in the Colony, it is scarcely necessary to say, Mr. Van Buren made many friends and acquaintances who have sympathised with him in his recent ill-health and regret to learn of his death at the age of 55.

The Hongkong Gymkhana Club's next meeting at the Happy Valley is fixed for Saturday, 17th September. The events on the card are gymkhana stakes, half-a-mile flat race, test-pugging in sections of three, hurdle race, ladies' nomination "Royal Academy stakes," and one-and-a-quarter mile flat race handicap.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has given his assent, in name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council—Ordinance No. 20 of 1910.—An Ordinance to amend the Marriage Ordinance, 1875; Ordinance No. 21 of 1910.—An Ordinance to provide for the narrowing, stopping up, diversion, turning or alteration in levels of highways.

A message from Harbin states that the Chinese Government have decided to extend its colonising policy in Manchuria and Mongolia. In order to introduce greater method into the colonisation operations the Prince Regent has ordered the Ministers of the Interior, Agriculture, and the Colonies to frame a detailed scheme of settlement. The prospective settlers are to be taken chiefly from the districts of the South Provinces which have suffered so severely from floods.

Messrs. Ellis & Ellis of Hongkong, in their Weekly Rubber Share Circular, say:—When Para rose from 8/3 to 9/3 and closed at 9/4 the last rubber sales there was considerable excitement manifested in London and shares rose strongly in sympathy, the demand putting up prices of the sterling shares in the local market also as last reported. Since then the excitement has subsided, and prices on the whole are lower. Para continued to advance, and was wired at 9/7 from London on Wednesday, at which figure it closed to-day. Business in sterling quoted shares during the week under review has been of small compass only and the market closes weak.

After the mild panic in Singapore last week, when first-class scrips were being offered at absurdly low figures, the inevitable reaction has since taken place, and apparently our Southern neighbours have gained heart again with the advance in price of Plantation Rubber. The more notable advances in Singapore stocks during the week have been:—

Pagohs	from \$22 to \$28
Balgownie	" 13 " 15
Singapore & Johore	" 13 " 14
Indragiri	" 15 " 17
Changkat Sordangs	" 10 1/2 " 11

Latest advices from Singapore to-day report a rather quieter market with an inclination to sell.

ACCIDENT TO COLONEL BAYARD.

We regret to record that Colonel Bayard, the commanding officer of the Buffs, met with a serious riding accident at Causeway Bay on Saturday afternoon. While playing polo his China pony tripped, fell and rolled on him. The Colonel, when picked up, was seen to be very hurt. The assistance of the police at the Bay View Station was summoned, and Police-Sergeant Pitt and the Hon. P. G. Scarlett conveyed the injured gentleman in a ricksha to No. 2 station at Wanchai where an ambulance was obtained, and Colonel Bayard was removed to the Royal Naval Hospital.

On inquiry at that institution last night we were authorised to state that Colonel Bayard was "progressing favourably."

RUBBER LABOUR.

THE SLAVERY ALLEGATIONS AT HONGKONG.

The *Strait Times* of the 13th inst. says:—It will be remembered that some days ago we quoted from a Hongkong paper an article published under flaming headlines about "slavery" in connection with Chinese coolies employed on rubber estates in Malaya. From the text of the article it looked as if the source of information upon which the Hongkong journal had acted was Mr. Walter Jackson, who has its headquarters at Ipoh. Immediately on the article being quoted here, a communication was sent from the Bureau to Mr. Jackson informing him of the bad impression created locally and asking him, if he was responsible, to say so, and if not to let that fact be known. A wire has now been received from Mr. Jackson in which he says:—

"We have no connection with newspaper articles. Please do what is necessary."

[The reproduction will interest a good many people in Hongkong, who had taken actions regarding the source of the information.—Ed., H.D.P.]

MR. GERSHOM STEWART, M.P., AND THE KOREAN QUESTION.

The following is from the *Times* Parliamentary report of July 29th.

Mr. Stewart (Cheshire, Writol, Opp.) asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether his attention had been called to the creation of a Colonial Board in Japan to superintend affairs in Korea, Formosa, and the Japanese part of Saghalien; whether his Majesty's Government inferred from this, or had reason to believe from other information, that the formal annexation of Korea by Japan was contemplated; and whether, in such event, his Majesty's Government would take steps to safeguard the commercial rights of British merchants in Korea secured by existing treaties between Great Britain and that country.

Sir E. Grey (Northumberland, Berwick)—The answer to the first question is in the affirmative. In the event of the annexation of Korea by Japan being decided upon, his Majesty's Government would carefully consider the formal means of safeguarding their commercial interests in the country.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C. & M. str. *Rubi* left Manila on the 20th inst., and is due here to-day at 3 p.m. The O.S.K. str. *Tucoma Maru* from Tucoma, left Moji for this port via Manila on the 19th inst., and is expected to arrive here on or about the 30th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraph Message Copyright Ordinance, 1894.]

[REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

CANADA AND ASIATIC IMMIGRATION.

LONDON, August 20th.
"The Times" Toronto correspondent reports that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has informed the Labour Unions of Vancouver that the Government would consider the question of increasing the head tax on Chinese immigrants, but it was unable to entertain for one moment any proposal to subject Japanese immigrants to the indignity of a head tax, even if it involved the downfall of the Ministry.

MR. ROOSEVELT.

LONDON, August 20th.
The American papers allege that the rejection of Mr. Roosevelt for the Chairmanship of the Republican State Convention was arranged by himself. He is seeking an excuse, the papers say, to separate from President Taft and the Conservatives, prior to assuming the leadership of the insurgent Republicans.

LONDON, August 21st.
A feature of the Republican split in the United States is that Mr. Roosevelt will run as President in 1912 if he does not then like the official Republican policy.

ANOTHER BATILESHIP LAUNCHED.

LONDON, August 21st.
Lady Winchester launched the battleship "Orion," which is the most powerful in the world.

The battleship will have ten 15.5 guns, a displacement of 22,500 tons, a speed of 21 knots, and she will also carry the new 21-inch torpedoes, which have a range of four miles.

The cost of the ship will be over two million pounds sterling.

THE "IKOMA'S" OFFICERS IN PARIS.

LONDON, August 20th.
The officers of the Japanese cruiser "Ikoma" are visiting Paris.

The Minister of Marine attended a luncheon given in their honour at the Embassy.

CRETANS AND THE GREEK ASSEMBLY.

LONDON, August 20th.
A message from Athens says that in view of the representations from the Powers, three Cretan leaders will withdraw their candidature for the Greek Assembly.

PERSIA AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, August 20th.
Reuter's correspondent at Teheran says it is understood that pourparlers are in progress for the withdrawal of the Russian forces.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:
On the 21st at 11.35 a.m.—The depression lying over the Yangtze valley yesterday has moved towards N.E. and reached the neighbourhood of Weihaiwei, where the barometer has fallen rapidly.

A second depression lies off the S.E. coast of Japan. Pressure is still high, but giving way over N.E. Japan.

Fresh S.W. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and over the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.09 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

Hongkong & Neighbourhood	S.W. winds, moderate to fresh; fair to showery.
Formosa Channel	S. & S.W. winds, fresh.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooka	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	Same as No. 1.

TELEGRAMS.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

THE PROPOSED NAVAL DEVELOPMENTS.

THE DIFFICULTIES OF THE EXCHEQUER.
PEKING, August 21st.

The President of the Board of Finance is about to resign, owing to the difficulty of obtaining the necessary funds for the re-organisation and development of the Navy, and he recommends H.E. Cheu I Shun, the Viceroy of Szechuan, as his successor.

Prince Ching recommends Sheng Kung Po (the newly-appointed Vice-President of the Board of Communications).

The Prince Regent has the matter under consideration.

SERIOUS DEVELOPMENTS IN EASTERN TURKESTAN.

PEKING, August 21st.

A mutiny has occurred among the Chinese soldiers in Eastern Turkestan, and "bad characters" have seized the opportunity to organise a serious rebellion.

IMPENDING VICEREGAL CHANGES.

PEKING, August 21st.
Many changes are impending among the Viceroy and Governors.

OPPOSITION TO REFORMS.

PEKING, August 21st.
Prince Ching opposes the reform policy, including the cutting off of the queue which has been recommended by Prince Tsai Tao (who has just completed a military mission abroad).

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO RUBBER TRUST.

The statutory meeting was held last month at Winchester House, London. Colonel Ivor Phillips, M.P., who presided, said that at the public issue 750,000 shares were applied for and were allotted to 2,142 applicants—the options, of course, in addition. He thought he might say with confidence that the board had done good work already on the shareholders' behalf. They were proposing now before them what they hoped would lead to still further useful business. They had not yet decided to make a call, but would do so as soon as they found useful opportunities for using the money.

CHINESE RAILWAY CONTRACTS.

In the House of Commons on the 26th ult. Mr. Barnes (Glasgow, Blackfriars, Lab.) asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether the British interests in the Imperial Chinese Government railway contracts had not been settled; and if so, would he take an early opportunity of making a statement on the matter.

Mr. McKinnon Wood—I am unaware of what contracts the hon. member refers to, but if he is alluding to the Hankow-Szechuan and Hankow-Canton Railway Loan, an arrangement was made to be in Paris in May last between the four financial groups concerned, representing British, American, French, and German interests in regard to this matter, on the basis of an equal division of the line among the four groups. The question has been submitted to the Chinese Government, and is now under their consideration.

NIGHT IN A CHINESE VILLAGE.

In the course of an article in the *North China Mail* on "Shooting Trips in North China" Lieutenant Seigne gives a realistic description of the village inn to be met with in that country. They are, he declares, "both dirty and noisy, and the traveller would often do well to seek out a temple, where the priests will as a rule be glad to take him in for a consideration. Here, at any rate, he will find less noisy and decidedly cleaner quarters."

"A Chinese apartment does not, more especially in the cold weather, strike one as the essence of comfort. The badly-fitting doors and shutters, and the paper, generally in shreds, in lieu of glass on the windows, are by no means effective in keeping out either wind or rain."

"At one end of the room is the 'Kang,' or stove-bed built of bricks with fireplaces running underneath, on top of which the bedding is spread. In the winter the fires are lighted, as a rule, with dried grass, and as many Chinese as possible huddle together on top, very often getting nearly suffocated by the smoke. This is practically their only means of keeping warm. Owing to the various noises of the night, sleep is often a matter of extreme difficulty to the weary traveller. The village dogs show their resentment at the appearance of a 'Foreign Devil' in their midst by incessant howling, and another disturbing element is the watchman who patrols the streets, banging a brass gong, in order, I was told, to frighten away thieves."

On one occasion my fellow traveller, an officer fresh from India, incensed by several sleepless nights, with the aid of our Chinese servant wrote out and posted a proclamation in the village square to the effect that the watchman was not to perform that night, as it disturbed the repose of the great 'Foreign Lord,' and, further, that all dogs found barking after a certain hour would be summarily shot. This was proclaiming martial law with a vengeance; it had, however, the desired result, for that night comparative peace and quiet reigned in our part of the village, and we secured a much-needed sleep."

LOCAL SPORT.

Y.R.C. AQUATIC FETE.

The second evening aquatic fete held at the Y.R.C. on Saturday was an improvement on the first, not as regards the programme of events, but in so far as the attendance was concerned. The number of couples seated round the bath bore testimony to the popularity of these evening entertainments, and so long as the committee of the Club run them with the same ability as they have the first two fets, there is little fear of a decline in the sport. The increased attendance on Saturday night made it apparent that the inaugural meeting was greatly appreciated, and augurs well for coming events. It was a bright moonlight night, and the bath, under the glare of large arc lamps, left nothing to be desired from a spectacular point of view. Besides, the committee worked well, and there was no delay or mistake in connection with the programme. Results of events were as follows:—

TWO LENGTHS HANDICAP.—First heat, J. C. Barretto, "go," 1; C. H. Lyson and J. A. S. Alves, owed 4 seconds, dead heat for second. Second heat, L. G. Cordeiro, owed 6 seconds, 1; R. A. Carvalho, owed 3 seconds, 2. In the final Barretto beat Alves by about half a length. Time—37 seconds.

EIGHT LENGTHS.—An eight lengths exhibition was introduced to test the speed and endurance of a few of the foremost swimmers of the Colony. The starters were C. J. Cooke and Cecil Humphreys, and it is understood that the latter entered the bath to pace the former. Humphreys stopped in the sixth length, and although Cooke continued alone he covered the distance in very good time—good enough, in fact, to show up well in an interport struggle.

FIND-YOUR-PARTNER.—W. J. Carroll and C. H. Summers, 1.

In this event all the competitors were blindfolded, and it will be readily understood that a game of blindman's bluff ashore is not so amusing as it would be in the water. In the search for partners rivals hugged one another ad lib, and there was much swimming before the winners came together and removed the bandages from their eyes.

EGG AND SPOON RACE.—E. C. Withall, 1; S. A. Lopes, 2.

Even when running this is a difficult race, but in the water when a man has to keep up a strong stroke as well as balance the difficulties are enhanced. Withall, however, had a way which the other did not possess, and he thoroughly deserved his win.

FOUR LENGTHS HANDICAP.—H. J. White, 1; F. M. Cruz, 2. Time—1 min. 18 1/2 sec.

From the start the entrants in this made the pace, and in the final length it was apparent that the race was between White, Cruz and Rosa. It was a big struggle, and White just managed to win by a touch, while there was little to spare between Cruz and Rosa.

SWIMMING IN PAIRS (ONE LENGTH).—R. A. Carvalho and A. H. Carroll, 1; A. R. Ellis and M. A. R. Souza, 2.

DIVING FOR OBJECTS.—F. B. Silva, 3 points, 1; E. L. Braga, 6 points, 2.

TEAM RACE.—Withall's team, 1; Petersen's team, 2.

The winning team was composed of R. C. Withall, L. E. Lammert, W. J. Carroll, A. V. Barros, J. A. S. Alves and R. A. Carvalho.

Petersen's men had the advantage most of the way, but Withall's men proved speedier in the final sprint and won a good race.

WATER POLO.—The evening's entertainment ended with a water polo match between teams representing the white and the blue. The teams were:—

WHITES.—L. E. Lammert, F. K. Teta, A. S. Ellis, C. A. C. Rodrigues, L. E. Chanyul, J. M. C. Lopes and M. A. R. Souza.

BLUES.—A. V. Barros, A. H. Carroll, F. L. Rosa, H. W. Peterson, R. A. Carvalho, H. J. White and A. R. Ellis.

The teams were very evenly matched, and as a consequence a fast and exciting game resulted. Until the final stages there was every indication of a pointless draw, but on one occasion A. S. Ellis took a long pass from Lammert, and before the keeper of the blues realised it, swung the leather into the net.

FINAL.—Whites, 1; Blues, nil.

BOARD OF TRADE AND CHINESE SEAMEN.

At a meeting of the Cardiff Shipowners' Association recently a letter was read from the Marine Department of the Board of Trade recommending that Chinese seamen should not be employed on vessels trading to American ports.

The attention of the association was called to the circumstances in which four Chinese jumped overboard from the steamer *Highland Monarch* when the vessel was en route to Philadelphia, and were drowned. The provisions of the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 prevented masters landing Chinese seamen at American ports, and this often occasioned serious discontent among yellow crews, who insisted on going ashore. In these circumstances the Board made the recommendation.

RUSSIA AND MANCHURIA.

THE PROPOSED DUTY ON FOREIGN GOODS.

The following semi-official statement was issued in St. Petersburg, on July 23rd:—

"In connection with the conference held at the Ministry of Commerce on the 21st inst. to consider the introduction of a transit duty on all foreign products going to Manchuria via Siberia, it is now pointed out that on June 10th, 1909, a discussion took place under the presidency of the Minister of Finance on the question of the transit of foreign goods to and from Manchuria via Vladivostok. It was decided at the time to collect the necessary statistical material concerning this traffic, and on the basis of this material alone to determine whether the imposition of a duty on such foreign products was expedient and on what goods such duty should be levied. The Customs Department has now gathered the statistical material and has laid it before the Ministry of Commerce."

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

Considering that we are in the dog days, the past week has been fairly eventful. The Sanitary Board, with little business of thrilling importance, managed to secure a considerable amount of recognition in the Press. Next day the Supreme Court roused us to the terrible realization that our government here is absolutely antediluvian, and the Volunteer Reserve Association considered its burial in the hope of a resurrection, while on the following day the Legislative Council had the mild excitement of adding to the total of Ordinances passed this year. The only other event of importance was in the realm of sport, the choice of a team to represent Hongkong in the interport swimming contest producing some little interest.

I note that the Government has had to administer another rebuff to the Sanitary Board. The members of the latter have become so accustomed to these little knocks that they take them "lying down," and utter nothing more forceful by way of protest than "regrets."

The somewhat dreary minutes which are frequently submitted to the Sanitary Board would be lightened if members were to follow the example of Lieut-Colonel Sir Joseph Fayrer and introduce a few sketches. Sir Joseph had on Tuesday some good drawings of a mosquito at work, and the members were unanimous in paying their tribute to the skill of the artist. Complaints as to nuisances might in future be represented by a man holding his nose as he passes a certain locality, and the various applications might be pictorially presented. The Head of the Department might have met with success in the proposition he submitted if he could have illustrated two bullocks trotting with a water cart along the principal thoroughfare.

Optical illusions are not usually associated with the subject of water, and I hardly know what to think when the Head of the Sanitary Department declares that the water cart alleged to have been watering the street during the heavy rain of a week ago was not doing anything so silly. The Pressmen might suffer from delusions, but surely not Mr. Hooper?

The suggested transfer of the China and Manila steamships from the British to the American flag has a special significance apart from the financial considerations involved. It is an admission of the advantages of Protection over Free Trade, and its lesson is not likely to be lost on politicians in Hongkong. That the "protected" Philippine open possibilities to a British shipping company which are not to be obtained in "unprotected" Hongkong is a state of affairs which should give us seriously to think.

There is one aspect of this suggested transfer which I can't quite understand. I have always regarded our good friend Mr. Robert Shewan as the *doyen* of Free Traders in Hongkong. Those who have heard him expose the fallacies of Protection would, I am sure, be interested to hear him again on the subject, taking the proposed transfer of the *Rubi* and *Zafra* to the American flag as his text. Reminds me of the person who used to say, "Don't do as I do: do as I tell you."

Still, there is no great harm in changing one's mind. It is an indication of progress. It shows that enlightenment has come. Gladstone changed his political opinions. So did Chamberlain. Why shouldn't the "only Radical in the East"? Perhaps he felt lonely, and yearned for companionship of thought.

The following problem has reached me this week: "If X is an unknown quantity, what is Xohangpo?" Really the weather has been too hot for me to wrestle with problems of this kind. I passed it on to an intelligent Chinese compositor, who answered it in this way: "Spoke you change X bottom-side up, who man can save that?" By which I suppose, he means, that change the X how you will, it remains an unknown quantity still. In the present sultry weather I must let this go as the answer.

The Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart had rather an uncomfortable minute or two at the Legislative Council on Thursday, when it was suggested that Justices of Peace should make visits of inspection to the leper hospital should it ever come into being. He had thoughts of grave risks, and even the assurance of the Attorney-General, who spoke from experience at Cyprus that such visits were quite harmless, did not seem to banish the doubts from his mind. Happily the necessity for the segregation of lepers in Hongkong has not yet arisen.

The privileges enjoyed by barristers are enough to make ordinary mortals envious. Fancy alluding to the Governor as possessing the "arbitrary powers of an irresponsible dictator," and being allowed to be at large. It sounds as if it were part of an Irish speech "agin the Government."

What next, I wonder. We have got accustomed in some degree to ladies smoking cigarettes, but cigars—! Some ladies can place a cigarette between their lips and yet not lose that daintiness which the other sex like to associate with them, but a fat cigar in their mouths is a different picture altogether. The cigarette might be tolerated, but not the cigar, and I can quite understand the action of the American Women's Christian Temperance Union, which has condemned Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth for smoking cigars. Mutual love and respect are essentials for matrimony, but if the example of "Princess" Alice be followed, there will have to be added to this a mutual cigar box.

RODRIK RANDBO

SUPREME COURT.

Saturday, August 20th.
IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

"HABEAS CORPUS" APPLICATIONS.

Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., applied for writs of *habeas corpus* in regard to two men at present lodged in Victoria Gaol under orders for banishment.

The first was that of Li Yuh Nam, who was, said Mr. Slade, a clerk in the Land Office. A banishment order was made against him on August 10th, by which he was given seven days in which to leave the Colony, but he was not arrested until the morning of the 18th, that was after the seven days had expired. He was working at the Land Office, carrying out his duties in the regular way until arrested. No copy of the order was given to him; he was simply shown the order which contained an allegation of chicanery. He had not the least idea of what it meant or what it referred to, and it was only after he had consulted the solicitors and they made enquiries that they learned that the charge was one of having been improperly concerned in assisting the owner of a junk in an action against the steamer *Holstein*. He had never been asked a question with regard to the matter, by any individual and had never had an opportunity of explaining himself before the Governor-in-Council or anybody else. The whole thing came as a bolt from the blue. The warrant stated that the Governor-in-Council was satisfied that the man was not a British subject. As a matter of fact he was a British subject; at least he was born in Hongkong. He was going to be rushed out of the Colony without a single opportunity of defending himself.

The second case was that of Kwong Tse King, who, Mr. Slade said, was another of those persons who had never seen the warrant. This man had filed a statement which was to the effect that he was a partner in the Yee Wo Firm of Shaikwan, hay and straw dealers. He had been in Hongkong since he was 17 and was now 44 years of age. On the 18th inst., a Chinese detective came to him and asked him to go with him to the Central Police Station. He went and there saw Inspector Hanson, who showed him a banishment order. He did not read it nor was it read to him. He then was taken to the charge-room, where he was told that the Registrar-General had sent up a paper desiring him to be banished, and that he would be detained until the following day when he would be taken before the Registrar-General. That night he was kept in the cells. On the next day he was taken to see the Registrar-General, and was told, "You are fond of interfering with other people's lawsuits and are covetous of other people's money, what have you to say?" He replied that he had nothing to say. He had never had an opportunity of refuting the charges before the Governor-in-Council or any law Court of the Colony.

His Lordship announced that he would give his decision when the other case recently before the Court came up again.

IN BANKRUPTCY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

Re Chan Sui Hon. This was an application for discharge.

Mr. E. Davidson, who made the application, said debtor was adjudicated bankrupt in September, 1907. The report of the Official Receiver stated that there were two creditors only—one in a sum of \$29,000 and another in respect of a loan of \$1,000. The total debts collected amounted to \$1,500 and a dividend at the rate of \$4.30 had been paid. The report further stated that debtor's conduct since the bankruptcy was open to grave suspicion. It was affirmed by various persons that debtor possessed various properties outside the Colony, and he was put under arrest, but it was not possible to obtain definite proof regarding these alleged properties and he was accordingly released. The Official Receiver was not in a position to allege that debtor had committed any offences under the Bankruptcy Ordinance, but it was possible that a full disclosure had not been made. A dividend of 50 per cent. had not been made, and would not be.

His Lordship said debtor could have his discharge, which would be suspended for six months.

Mr. Davidson suggested that the period of suspension should be nominal. On debtor's application for release from prison he had evidence ready to rebut the evidence offered against him, showing that what property he had possessed was mortgaged to more than its value. He was in fact discharged from prison without being called upon to bring any evidence at all. In these circumstances the report of the Official Receiver did not show that debtor's conduct was in any way unsatisfactory. It only amounted to an allegation that there had been some ground for suspecting debtor, which was not sufficient ground for suspending his discharge for a merely nominal period.

His Lordship said he would refer to his notes on the matter and see what he could do.

The Official Receiver (Mr. G. H. Wakeman) said the notes would show that it was a very unsatisfactory bankruptcy.

Mr. Davidson replied that these notes would include the evidence that bankrupt had no opportunity of rebutting.

CREDITORS' PETITION OPPOSED.

An application for a receiving order was made in the case of the Hong Hing Firm, silver and gold wire dealers, etc. Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C. (instructed by Mr. F. X. D'Almeida), appeared on behalf of the petitioning creditors, the

Wing Yu Shing Firm, of 45, Des Voeux Road West. Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. E. Davidson) was for the debtor firm.

Mr. Slade said he did not know for whom his learned friend appeared.

Mr. Potter—I appear for the debtor firm.

Mr. Slade—The partners are supposed to appear individually.

His Lordship—I have pointed that out several times. There is no such thing as the bankruptcy of a firm.

Mr. Potter—I am instructed by the managing partner. May I be taken as representing him?

His Lordship—No, that won't help you. You ought to appear for all members of the firm.

Mr. Potter—I am instructed by the managing partner to appear for all the members of the firm.

His Lordship—Very well, then.

Mr. Slade, in making the application, said the petitioners alleged that the debtors were indebted to them in a sum of \$500, due under a promissory note. The act of bankruptcy alleged was notice to the petitioners that they had suspended payment of debts.

Evidence was given by a witness who stated that he was offered the debtor firm on paying 80 per cent. of the cost, the offer being made by the assistant manager. Replying to Mr. Potter witness said he enquired whether the full stock was on the premises, and he was told that it was not, some having been let out on security.

Do you think the assistant manager was in a position to offer you the shop?—He was assistant manager.

Are you in the habit of buying up shops from assistant managers in Hongkong?—No.

You would not pay any attention to this offer unless he told you the partners had suggested it?—That is so; I would not take his sole word.

He is only assistant manager?—He is assistant manager and partner.

What is his share?—\$3,000.

How do you know that?—He always informed me of it.

You are not aware that the highest share held by any partner is that of the managing partner, \$2,000?

Mr. Slade—And he has not paid it!

Witness—He informed me his share was \$3,000.

Mr. Potter—Is it a usual thing for an assistant manager to have a share of \$3,000 in a firm such as this?—Well, I can't say very well whether it is strange or not.

The managing partner of the debtor firm denied ever having authorised the sending out of the notice suspending payment of debts.

In cross-examination Mr. Slade handed witness the partnership book which was seized by the bailiff and asked him, who were the leaves out. Witness said he did not know.

Did you not tear them out yourself?—No.

Were not you seen to take it by some of the folks and did not six of them take it away from you and put it in the safe?—No, I did not tear it.

And then did not the folks write out and sign a document for the purpose of preventing you getting at the book again?—I know nothing of it.

Mr. Slade said there seemed to be a sort of mutiny in the firm.

The application was adjourned.

THE JAPANESE FOREIGN OFFICE AND THE EXHIBITION.

FAILURE ANTICIPATED.

The answer of the Japanese Foreign Office to the public criticisms levelled against the Anglo-Japanese Exhibition in London, which is alleged by Japanese journals to have proved a fiasco, is interesting, as set forth in the *Tokyo Nichi-Nichi*. The Foreign Office maintains that the object of the Exhibition is the promotion of friendship between the two allied countries, and that the success of the Exhibition itself is of secondary importance. From the first the Government not only attached little importance to the immediate result of the Exhibition, but even anticipated some criticism and comment. It is unquestionable, however, that the Exhibition has played no small part in the promotion of cordial friendship between two countries. The fact that His Majesty King Edward VII. directed his attention to the Exhibition during the last moments of his life, that the new King has also expressed his satisfaction at the opening of the Exhibition, and that Prince Arthur of Connaught has been as Honorary President of the Exhibition and has proved his hearty support of the undertaking by repeated visits, must have created a feeling of mutual goodwill between the people of the two countries. Regarded in this light, the Anglo-Japanese Exhibition has realised the anticipations of the Government to the full.

This, adds the *Japan Chronicle*, scarcely meets the criticism offered by the Japanese journals, and looks rather like an endeavour to make the best of a somewhat bad case.

THE SHIPPING RING.

STRONG PROTEST AGAINST SINGAPORE'S ACTION.

A London telegram to the Straits Settlements, dated 15th inst., says:—

A denunciation of influential shipping firms, including Sir James Lyle Mackay, Sir William Adamson, also Messrs. Holt, Thomson and others, waited upon Lord Crewe on the 15th inst. to protest against the Bill submitted to the Legislative Council at Singapore for the purpose of controlling freight rates.

Sir James Mackay, in a long speech, urged that the bill was contrary to the law of Britain and opposed to the judgment of the Royal Commission. The Conference benefited the trade of Singapore, and it had never attempted to impose inequitable rates. The proposed measure would be intolerable, and an unprecedented interference with the trade of the port. The actual trade arising from Singapore was comparatively insignificant. The transshipment trade was such that under the abnormal system of Government interference it would find outlets elsewhere, namely, in the neighbouring Dutch ports. It was easy to drive the trade away and extremely difficult to get it back.

Lord Crewe made a sympathetic reply, and promised to communicate with the Governor of the Straits Settlements.

COMPANY MEETING.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

HALF-YEARLY MEETING.

The ordinary "half-yearly" meeting of the shareholders in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was held at the City Hall on Saturday, 20th inst., at noon. Mr. G. Balloch (chairman), presided, and the others present were: Hon. Mr. H. Kewick, Messrs. E. Shewan, F. H. Armstrong, J. W. Bandow, A. Forbes, S. A. Levy, F. Lieb, G. H. Medhurst, (directors), N. J. Stabb (acting chief manager), Sir H. N. Mody, Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, Messrs. T. F. Hough, J. W. C. Bonnar, F. Maitland, A. H. Ough, R. R. Hynd, J. Barton, W. Logan, T. Pearce, Ho Fook, Lo Cheung Shih, Wong Leming Him, J. M. Macquade, A. V. Apoor, Ellis Kadourie, F. Smyth, M. W. Looker, D. Gindard, N. M. H. Nemasco, Dr. J. H. Saunders, J. F. Cox-Edwards, Chan Tong, H. C. Jooss, W. H. Parwell, G. Priestland, A. E. Griffin, J. W. Taylor, A. J. P. Pumfrett, T. W. Hornby and R. C. Edwards.

The Acting Chief Manager read the notice convening the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN, having read the report, said:—Gentlemen,—It is very gratifying to your directors to be able to add to the long unbroken series another excellent report of the working of the Bank for the past year. I feel sure that the one which I have just read will be regarded by you all as satisfactory in every way, and that the distribution of profits recommended by the board will commend itself to you. Subject to your approval, it is proposed to pay the usual dividend of £2 per share, to write \$1½ lacs off Bank Premises Account and to add \$500,000 to the Silver Reserves Fund, leaving a balance of \$2,029,390.83 to be carried forward to the new half-year—about the same amount as that brought in from the last account. Following the lines laid down by my predecessor in the chair at the meeting held last August, it is my intention to leave all reference to trade and general business over until the end of the year, and to confine my remarks to a few comparisons of the figures in the balance sheet now before you with those of the two previous half-years.

You will notice that our note circulation, as usual, is lower than in December, but shows very little change from the figures of a year ago, while coin lodged with the Government as security is reduced from thirteen to twelve million dollars. Silver Current Accounts at \$120,000,000 are considerably higher than in both the previous half-years. Fixed Deposits in silver stand at about the same six months ago and show an increase of some \$9 lacs over the figures of last June. Gold deposits and gold Current Accounts taken together are \$400,000 lower than in December, but are not far short of what they stood at a year ago. Bills Payable are \$21½ millions, against a similar amount in December and \$14 millions in June, 1909.

On the other side of the account, cash is a little lower than the previous six months and \$63 lacs less than in the corresponding period last year, but Bullion in hand and in transit is \$11,945,000, against \$4,318,000 and \$6,487,000 in June and December, 1909, respectively. There is very little change to record in our investments in India. Government Rupee Paper during the past year, and Consols, Colonial and other Securities remain at about the figure they stood at six months ago. Bills Discounted, Loans and Credits at \$144,650,000 show advances of \$36 millions over the December and of \$31½ millions over the June figures. The amount of "Bills of Exchange re-discounted is considerably larger than for some time past, and this is, to some extent, reflected in the lower figures for Bills Receivable, which are \$22 millions below what they stood at in December and \$5 millions lower than in June last. The redemption of the National War Loan, of which we held \$255,000, standing in the books at 90, necessitated some changes in the Sterling Reserve Fund Investments. We purchased \$270,000 3 per cent. Exchange Bonds, due 1915, at 99½ and sold \$28,000 Consols to bring our holdings of that stock to a round amount of \$1,200,000. As you will see from the Statement of Accounts, Consols have been written down from 82 to 80, other Sterling Securities—all gilt-edged stocks—from \$279,940 to \$275,400, and the recent purchase of Exchequer Bonds, mentioned above, to 98. This involved an expenditure of \$7,170, which was met out of the profits for the half-year. As mentioned in the Report, Sub-Agencies of the Bank have been opened at Ipoh and Johore in the Malay Peninsula. Although at the outset I proposed to confine my remarks to the accounts, there is one matter outside these which, I think, calls for brief comment. I refer to the recent crisis in the native money market in Shanghai, caused by the failures of several native banks at that port. Energetic action was at once taken by the Chinese Authorities, the Native Bankers' Guild and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. The aid of the foreign banks was sought, and negotiations resulted in their making a loan of Tls. 35 lacs, issued under Imperial Edict, to the Tientsin and Shanghai for the assistance of the native money market. The relief thus afforded had a very good effect and, although business is still restricted, it is hoped that a gradual return of confidence will soon enable native banks to resume the granting of reasonable trade facilities. The only other matter to which I will refer is the departure on leave of the chief manager, Mr. J. R. M. Smith, and I am sure you will all join with me and my colleagues on the Board in wishing him a very pleasant holiday. (Applause.) During Mr. Smith's absence Mr. N. J. Stabb has been appointed acting chief manager.

(Applause.) Before moving the adoption of the Report and Accounts as presented, I shall be pleased to answer any questions you may put to the Chair.

There being no questions,

The CHAIRMAN moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Hon. Mr. OSBORNE—Sir, the technicalities of banking, as with every other branch of work, are to the non-expert, difficult of comprehension, and I suppose that few of us are able to fully understand the complete meaning of the stupendous figures you have just quoted. But whatever may be their precise significance, they nevertheless picture to all of us, in outline clear and forcible, the magnitude of the Bank's operations and the ability with which these operations are conducted. What these figures, condensed into half-yearly packets, mean to bank officials is beyond the power of an outsider to realise; but we may be perfectly sure of this that they mean to one and all, in varying measure, anxious responsibility, tactful negotiation, unbounded work. Therefore I feel it is but just and fitting that, in seconding the Report and Accounts, I should set shareholders present, to accord a vote of thanks to directors, chief manager and staff and to congratulate them on the success which has attended their work during the past half-year. (Applause.)

The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. J. BARTON moved the confirmation of the appointment as directors of Hon. Mr. Henry Kewick, Messrs. G. H. Medhurst, F. H. Anderson, S. A. Levy, and Andrew Forbes.

Mr. T. E. PEARCE seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business of the meeting, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday.

KING GEORGE V.

Under this title Mr. Sydney Brooks contributes to *McClure's Magazine* an article illustrated with a number of photographs, many of which seem to be new. From this interesting survey of his Majesty's life and character, we take the following extracts:—

It has come upon Englishmen with almost a shock to realize how little they know, how blurred and colorless is their impression, of the Sovereign who has been called with such tragic suddenness to reign over their country.

Sailor King, as Great Britain has had before, but she has never had, and perhaps never will have, a Sovereign who is the supreme head of the British Empire by a better right than King George—the right of having seen it all at first hand. One would need the pen of a Gibbon to do justice to the magnitude, the variety, and the significance of his Imperial tasks. He has travelled, by land and sea, over a hundred and fifty thousand miles—six times the circumference of the globe; there is hardly a corner of the Empire that he has not visited. Only an over-riding sense of duty, I imagine, could ever have induced King George to mount a platform. His early speeches, as I remember them some 16 or 17 years ago, gave little promise of even that very moderate degree of proficiency which is all that English opinion expects of a Royal Prince.

But practice and perseverance conquer all things, and the King-to-day is a really capital orator, fluent, pointed, and self-possessed, and himself the author of the speeches he delivers. They do not disclose any real originality or any great flexibility of mind, but their energetic common sense rarely fails to hit the mark. Good judges placed his "Wake up, England!" speech above the efforts of Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Morley, who both spoke on the same occasion; and only a week or so before his accession, a well-known lawyer, in describing to his family the Royal Academy banquet—an annual feast of elegance—mentioned the Prince of Wales' speech as the best he had ever heard.

Scandal has passed him by. He gives no opening to it whatever. His home life is as pure, as unpretentious, as much a matter of intimate, homely joys, as that of any household in the land. The diversions and gaieties in which King Edward indulged with an honest and human zest—diversions and gaieties that did much to break down the narrow enmities of mid-Victorian life and that played their part in making him the social dictator of Europe—appeal hardly at all to his son. He will never lead, as his father did, any movement of social enfranchisement; he has not, I should judge, the late King's astounding sense of life, or his avidity to touch it from all sides;—is a man for whom the established proprieties and conventions are part of the unchangeable order of things, and whose instincts are on the side of diffusion and the encouragement of the quality of outspokenness. King George . . . is a straightforward, downright style of man, rather naive and immature, bluff and voluble of speech with a boisterously British and literal sense of humor and with an elemental emotionalism that, unlike most Englishmen, he is at no pains to conceal. He is hardly likely even to be oblivious of the fact that he is King, but he was often oblivious—and it is altogether to his credit and to the advantage of his country—that he was not. That is to say, he would talk away in a hearty voice, heedless of who might hear him, commenting freely on the men and politics of the hour, and pouring out his opinions and observations in a vivid, animated, and even excited stream.

The King is a keen politician, and much given to getting up on his own account the *pros* and *cons* of public questions. His companions have usually been Tories, and this, no doubt, has encouraged believers in what I may call the "George the Third theory" of his general attitude and leanings as a Sovereign. But I am assured by those who know him well that the King's political views are the views of all sensible people—partly Liberal and partly Tory; and that he is the kind of man who if he feels a personal bias to one side, is especially eager to do justice to the other side. His Ministers will find in dealing with him, that he will claim the right to be frank himself, and will insist not less strongly on frankness in others.

He has spent 15 years of his life as a sailor, and has not only breathed but imbibed the air of the younger British democracies across the seas. The atmosphere of the sea and the atmosphere of the Colonies both encourage the quality of outspokenness. King George . . . is a straightforward, downright style of man, rather naive and immature, bluff and voluble of speech with a boisterously British and literal sense of humor and with an elemental emotionalism that, unlike most Englishmen, he is at no pains to conceal. He is hardly likely even to be oblivious of the fact that he is King, but he was often oblivious—and it is altogether to his credit and to the advantage of his country—that he was not. That is to say, he would talk away in a hearty voice, heedless of who might hear him, commenting freely on the men and politics of the hour, and pouring out his opinions and observations in a vivid, animated, and even excited stream.

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There being no questions,

LORD KITCHENER.

WANTED BY CHINA TO REORGANISE HER FORCES.

The following interesting news by mail was sent from Peking to the *London Daily Express* on July 8th:—

I am anxious to send you information to the effect that the Chinese Government is desirous of placing its army on the most efficient footing and has decided, if possible, to secure Lord Kitchener's services.

When it first became known here that Lord Kitchener was likely to be unemployed for some time the suggestion was made that he should be approached with an offer to go to China at his own convenience and to take over the formation of the entire army system of the Empire. The suggestion was in fact, made to Lord Kitchener at the time of his visit to China, though, of course, no permanent offer was then made.

The idea was considered by the highest officials to be so grotesque in view of Lord Kitchener's strong position in the British Army, and it was felt that the British Government would not permit him to leave, inasmuch as it was deemed impossible that he would be out of employment for any length of time.

I understand now, however, that the idea has been taken up seriously here, and that it is not considered an impossibility after all. An offer is therefore being sent to Lord Kitchener asking him to consider the question of coming to China at his own terms and in his own time.

An official of the highest standing has told me that any salary emolument that Lord Kitchener might care to name would be considered cheap by the Chinese Government. The determination to buy up the army is uppermost in the minds of the ruling powers, and it would be thought a great triumph if Lord Kitchener could see his way to accept the position of Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese army.

NO INFORMATION?

Mr. Asquith grow angry in the House of Commons on the 26th July, the *Express* says, when asked a question about Lord Kitchener. Mr. Godfrey Locker-Lampson asked whether it would not be well to utilize Lord Kitchener's abilities as soon as possible, in view of a report that he had been invited by a foreign Power to reorganise its military forces.

Mr. Asquith replied bluntly that he "most strongly deprecated the bringing forward in this way the names of particular officers."

WHITELAND SATELLITES.

Commenting on the Government's refusal to make use of the services of or find a post for Lord Kitchener, the *World* says:—

"That Lord Kitchener's permanent presence in Whitelands would have affected the fate of Lord Esher, Sir John French, and Sir William Nicholson is a certainty. Lord Esher's influence in the War Office would have come to an end. Sir John French would in all military matters have been reduced to the position of second fiddle. Something dignified in the provinces would have been found for Sir William Nicholson."

"Are we seriously asked, even by such a Government as the present one, to march or shelve, Lord Kitchener in order to retain Lord Esher and his satellites in Whitelands? The proposal is a monstrous one, and we consider that, if the War Office is not large enough for Lord Esher and Lord Kitchener, the sooner Lord Esher returns to those literary pursuits that his admirer Mr. Stead tells us he so much prefers to official duties, the better it will be for the British Army and nation."

It is stated that Lord Kitchener is in treaty for a small estate in Dorsetshire.

ATLANTIC AIRSHIP.

ATTEMPT IN SEPTEMBER.

Mr. Wellman, lecturing before the American Business Men's League at Atlantic City, said that the attempt to cross the Atlantic in a dirigible, under the auspices of *The Daily Telegraph* and the *New York Times*, would take place about the latter end of September. This announcement has created the greatest interest, not only in Atlantic City, where an important conference of aeronauts has just been held, and which has witnessed many experiments in the latest form of aviation, but throughout the country, more particularly the States of New Jersey and New York, which will have the advantage, gas shortly, of witnessing a series of exhaustive preliminary dirigible trials.

It was a very crowded meeting which Mr. Wellman addressed, and the careful and conscientious way in which the lecturer answered all questions showed that there was no phase of the excursion which he had failed to study with the object of reducing all risks to a minimum. He said that his project was an echo of his effort to reach the Pole by the air route. The disappearance of Professor Andr , who started for the Pole by balloon and was never heard of since, would not deter him from risking his life over the Atlantic.

"M. Andr  was a brave gentleman, years ahead of his time," said Mr. Wellman. "He failed to solve some of the simplest problems that now enter into the art of aviation. He died a martyr to science, blazing the path for other men to follow. We intend to follow that path in a new direction. My balloon, *America*, is an iron cage with wings, and I hope to have it here in eight days. I shall try the machine here by over-water flights, and when everything is ready we shall start for Europe. "I don't know whether we can do it; but we can try. The *America* can carry 17,000 gallons of gasoline. We could make at least thirty-three miles an hour, which is faster than the *Mauretania*, but we could not go so fast, because all our fuel would be exhausted too soon. With favourable winds we should be able to run seventeen miles an hour, and if the winds are particularly favourable in helping us along we would be willing to use both our motors at a greater speed. Naturally we don't want to run out of fuel with the shores of England several hundred or thousand miles away."

Concluding, Mr. Wellman said: "I am trying with my associates, and on our own responsibility, to do a dangerous thing in a sense, level-headed way. The great newspapers, *The Daily Telegraph*, and the *New York Times*, have combined financially to make the trip possible; but ours is the initiative and ours the responsibility. Perhaps we shall fail; perhaps we shall succeed. Time only will tell. We shall succeed if we can; but we are not afraid to try and fail and be sneered at. I believe with the poet that nothing is too high to be reached or too good to be true."

That the dirigible balloon *America* can cover the journey of 3,000 miles, Mr. Wellman believes can be easily demonstrated from Atlantic City; but the great unknown factors, such as how the envelope of the balloon will be affected by the Transatlantic atmosphere, what sort of currents the crew will find on their journey east, their exact direction and strength, and many other important considerations, must be left to the great flight in September. With a wireless apparatus aboard, and following the route of Atlantic liners, Mr. Wellman does not consider his trip as quite so perilous as many people imagine.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: Press Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE Business of the MEDICAL HALL, German Dispensary, has been TRANSFERRED to No. 3, ICE HOUSE STREET, opposite King Edward Hotel. Hongkong, 22nd August, 1910. [966]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND Declared for the Half Year ending 30th June, 1910, at the Rate of TWO POUNDS STEELING Per Share of \$125, is Payable on and after MONDAY, the 22nd August, Current, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants. By Order of the Court of Directors, N. J. STABB, Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 22nd August, 1910. [967]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the Club House, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st August, 1910, at 5.15 p.m., for the purpose set forth in the Notice posted in the Hall of the Club. By Order, JAMES CRAIK, Secretary. Hongkong, 22nd August, 1910. [968]

TO LET.

ELEGANTLY Furnished, from middle of October, the SEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE known as "ALADENA," Barker Road, the Peak. Kitchen Garden, Lawn, &c. Rent \$300 per month. For particulars apply to—DEACON, LOCKER & DEACON, Solicitors, 1, Des Vaux Road Central. Hongkong, 22nd August, 1910. [969]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BALTIC, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS. THE Steamship

"ARCADIA," Captain S. Barcham, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 3rd September, 1910, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "MOREA," 10,900 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "PERSIA," due in England on the 15th October, 1910. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 22nd August, 1910. [1]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "LOTHIAN."

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th prox., or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 2.30 p.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents. Hongkong, 20th August, 1910. [963]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, HULL, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship "GLENAVON," Capt. B. Woolfenden, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, 26th instant, at 5 p.m. All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 20th August, 1910. [964]

PUBLIC COMPANY

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD. NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 121 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have this Day Declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 5% for the half-year ending 30th June, 1910, on the Paid-Up Capital. DIVIDEND WARRANTS, Payable on TUESDAY, the 30th August, 1910, will be issued to Shareholders on application. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 17th to 30th August, both days inclusive. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents. Hongkong, 12th August, 1910. [936]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

REMAINING Portions of MARINE LOTS 31 and 36, at PRAYA EAST. Approximate Area, 43,000 Square Feet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD

IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR PURCHASERS.

MARINE LOT

No. 285

EXTENSIVE WATER

FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply—

G. FENWICK & Co., Ltd., ENGINEERS, &c., PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [84-168]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1909. REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE—DAILY PRESS OFFICE. Hongkong, 21st February, 1910. [316]

CHEESE

CHOICE

CANADIAN STILTON.

60 CENTS PER LB.

THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

[42]

GRACA & CO.

27, DES VEAUX ROAD. Dealers in

ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS AND PICTORIAL POST CARDS.

JUST Received a Selection of POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUE FOR 1910, Picture and Painting Books, Novels, Postage Stamp Albums with Movable Leaf, Puzzle Post Cards, School and Shopping Bags, Dolls, Toys, Cigars, Cigarettes, &c., &c. Inspection Invited. [789]

GENTLEMEN: WE HAVE SOMETHING TO SUIT YOU!

JUST UNPACKED A FINE STOCK

of Gentlemen's HOSE (SOCKS) assorted Shade and Design, also HOBBS GARTERS, BRACES, SCARF PINS, STUD and SLEEVE BUTTONS. Best Quality of PEARL BUTTONS, WAIST COATS and COATS, FANCY NECK TIES and SCARVES, DRESS TIES, Black and White, HANDKERCHIEFS, FLAIN and HEM-SWITCH, COTTON and LINEN, DRESS-ING HAIR BRUSHES and COMBS, &c., &c.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,

No. 14, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 18th July, 1910. [707]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS AND CHILLED

SHOTS. From No. 10 to 888G. at \$.7 and \$7.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited. WM. SCHMIDT & Co. Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [545]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING

POCKET PISTOLS.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co. Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [545]

SINGON & Co.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd St., west of Central Market). Telephone No. 515. [496]

DAVID COBSAR & SON'S

MERCHANT NAVY, NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX, RELIANCE CROWN TARPULING, ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO. Sole Agents. [535]

INTIMATIONS

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE. THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR will Commence TO-DAY (MONDAY), 22nd inst., at 8.30 a.m. For particulars as to board and tuition, apply to—THE DIRECTOR. Hongkong, 19th August, 1910. [953]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS wishing to subscribe for Subscription Grills for next RACES are requested to Notify the Undersigned before SATURDAY, 27th August, 1910. By Order, T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 26th July, 1910. [865]

HONGKONG - SHANGHAI

INTERPORT SWIMMING

GALA AT SHANGHAI.

SEPTEMBER 1, 2 AND 3, 1910. THE HONGKONG SELECTION COMMITTEE invites all Candidates to Practice in the V.B.C. Bath between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. Daily. FRANK LAMMEET, Hon. Secretary, Victoria Recreation Club. Hongkong, 9th August, 1910. [919]

THE HONGKONG AND MANILA YUEN

SHENG EXCHANGE AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a MEETING of the Directors of this Company, held at No. 64A, Bonham Street West, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of August, 1910, a call of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) Hongkong Currency per Share was made on all Shares of the above company and it was determined that such call should be paid on or before MONDAY, the 17th day of October, 1910, to the undersigned, LEUNG KIN ON, a Director of the Company, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 64A, Bonham Street West aforesaid. In default of payment, interest at the rate of \$1.50 per centum per annum will be charged from the 17th day of October, 1910, until the said call is actually paid as provided in Article No. 25 of the Articles of Association. By Order of the Board of Directors, LEUNG KIN ON, General Manager. Hongkong, 15th August, 1910. [942]

VIENNA CAFE CO.,

(1910) LIMITED

(RECONSTRUCTED).

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (Opposite Post Office.)

A FIRST CLASS

RESTAURANT

(TABLE D'HOTE OR A LA CARTE) AFTERNOON TEAS, ICES, LIGHT REFRESHMENTS. SPECIALLY SELECTED BRANDS OF WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c. AN EXTENSIVE MODERN BAKERY. A FRENCH CHEF. Hongkong, 23rd July, 1910. [855]

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS ARE

SAVED BY THE EXPENDITURE

OF AS MANY CENTS

BY THE USE OF

SOLIGNUM.

the Wood and Brickwork Preservative which really does what is claimed for it. IT IS ABSOLUTE DEATH TO THE WHITE ANT. Extensively used by the British Government at Home and Abroad, by H.M. War Department at Hongkong, the Imperial Maritime Customs and all large local concerns. Prospective samples and all information from the General Agents, SIEMSEN & Co. (Machinery Dept.), Hongkong. [748]

TO LET

HOUSE, in Kwaiford Terrace. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st August, 1910. [325]

TO LET.

No. 16, WYNDHAM STREET. From 1st September, 1910. Apply to—E. A. & C. F. DE CARVALHO, 14, Arbutnot Road. Hongkong, 8th August, 1910. [913]

TO LET.

No. 41, WYNDHAM STREET. Immediate Possession. Apply to—H. M. H. NEMAZEE. Hongkong, 19th August, 1910. [957]

FURNISHED SUITES.

DRAWING ROOM, BED ROOM and BATH, with Board. Tennis Court. To be Opened October 1st. Apply—Mrs. OUTERBRIDGE, 5, Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon. Hongkong, 19th July, 1910. [841]

TO LET.

AT THE PEAK. THE FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, known as "Biotin," situated on Plantation Road. For Particulars apply to—DENNIS & BOWLEY. Hongkong, 9th August, 1910. [922]

TO LET

TO LET.

No. 21, CONDUIT ROAD, Clifton Gardens. GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST. OFFICES No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor. A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chong Road. OFFICES in YONG BUILDING, No. 10, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor. SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door. Also New EUROPEAN FLATS, adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 17th August, 1910. [87]

TO LET.

OFFICES, Hotel Mansions. Apply to—HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 2nd February, 1910. [151]

TO LET.

1st SEPTEMBER. BOWEN ROAD, Western Block of DWELLING HOUSES, at present occupied as Artillery Officer's Quarters. Suitable for Boarding House. Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st August, 1910. [781]

TO LET.

No. 3, GOUGH HILL (104A, THE PEAK), Partly Furnished. Apply to—S. J. DAVID & Co. Hongkong, 12th August, 1910. [782]

TO LET.

No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, ROOMS suitable for Offices. One GODOWN in MASON'S LANE. Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD. Hongkong, 8th March, 1910. [95]

TO LET.

No. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD. No. 2, OLD BAILEY. Immediate Possession. ARRATON V. AFCAE & Co., 14, Des Vaux Road Central. Hongkong, 4th July, 1910. [800]

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS. OFFICES facing the Harbour lately in occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st August, 1910. [89]

TO LET.

OFFICES in Des Vaux Road, Central, corner of Ice House Street. Apply to—Messrs. PERCY SMITH & FLEMING, 5, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 2nd June, 1910. [440]

TO LET.

SELF-Contained FLATS, NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon, with Gas, Electric Light and Telephone in each Flat. Apply to—J. HENNESSEY SETH, No. 4, Ice House Street. Hongkong, 2nd July, 1910. [795]

TO LET.

No. 1, ORMSBY TERRACE, Kowloon, and No. 4, SEYMOUR ROAD, Hongkong. Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION. Hongkong, 3rd August, 1910. [879]

TO LET.

NOS. 19 and 23, SHELLEY STREET, new 5-Roomed Houses. 1 HOUSE in Behlles Terrace. No. 2 CONDUIT ROAD, 5-Roomed House, from 1st June or 1st July, 1910. No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE (Shop). C. M. S. PEAK BUNGALOW, MOUNT KELLET, furnished, for 7 months from 1st November, 1910. No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, Macao. FOR SALE—The Crest, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands. Apply to—LINSHEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 22nd August, 1910. [91]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUBDELL STREET. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st August, 1910. [88]

TO LET.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals. KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yaumatei, Area 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [790]

TO LET.

MODEBATE RENTAL. HOUSES in Observatory Village (5 Rooms), Kowloon. Electric and Gas laid on. Tennis Court. Apply to—ARRATON V. AFCAE & Co., 14, Des Vaux Road Central, 1st Floor. Hongkong, 28th July, 1910. [875]

AUCTIONS

G. 223 R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Hon. The CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT of POLICE, to sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (MONDAY), the 22nd August, 1910, at 11 a.m., at the Central Police Station's Compound, SUNDY CONDEMNED AND OBSOLETE STORES, comprising—OLD METALS, CLOTHING, LAMPS, CIGARETTES, TABLES, a quantity of OPIUM WINES and SPIRITS, OPIUM PIPES and SMOKING IMPLEMENTS, One PRINTING MACHINE and 9 Boxes PRIMERS, &c., &c.

Also A number of RIFLES, REVOLVERS and a large quantity of AMMUNITION. Terms—As Usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 17th August, 1910. [945]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

(BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE). MR. GEO. P. LAMMEET will proceed with the Postponed Sale of HUNG HOM INLAND LOTS Nos. 81 and 85, Nos. 109 and 119, Wuhu Street (formerly Market Street). On THURSDAY, the 25th August, 1910, at 12 o'clock (Noon), at his Sales Room, Duddell Street. For further particulars apply to the AUCTIONEER, or to MR. HOLMES, Solicitor, 54, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 16th August, 1910. [943]

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK). ESTABLISHED 1853. Authorised Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (\$1,250,000). Subscribed Capital Fl. 12,378,100 (\$1,031,500). Reserve Fund Fl. 2,754,338.09 (\$229,523). HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM. HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA. LONDON BANKERS: THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK, SWISS BANK CORP. BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World. THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—12 months 4% per annum. 6 do. 3 1/2% do. 3 do. 3% do. C. WOLDINGH, Manager. No. 16, Des Vaux Road Central. Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [23]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER). Capital Subscribed (paid up) Yen 5,000,000. Reserve Fund Yen 1,710,000. HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA. BRANCHES AND AGENTS: Amoy, Swatow, Canton, Foochow, Keelung, Taiwan, Nagasaki, Tokyo, Yokohama, Shanghai. HONGKONG OFFICE: 3, Des Vaux Road. Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be had on application. D. TOHDOW, Manager. Hongkong, 9th March, 1910. [591]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP ... Gold \$3,250,000. RESERVE FUND ... Gold \$3,250,000. (about \$1,500,000). HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York. LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C. LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LTD. THE CAPITAL & COUNTRIES BANK, LIMITED. BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD. The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum. For 6 " 4 " " For 3 " 3 " " N. S. MARSHALL, Manager. No. 9, Queen's Road, Central. Hongkong, 17th August, 1910. [854]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STABB, Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 16th July, 1910. [19]

BANKS

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000. RESERVE FUND " 16,250,000. HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA. BRANCHES AND AGENTS: London, San Francisco, Lyons, New York, Shanghai, Hankow, Hongkong, Tientsin, Peking, Port Arthur, Kobe, Ching Chuan, Mukden.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months 4 1/2 per annum. " " " 6 " 3 1/2 " " " " 3 " 3 " " " " " TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager. Hongkong, 14th March, 1910. [393]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$15,000,000. RESERVE FUNDS—STEELING \$1,500,000 at 2 1/2%—\$15,000,000. SILVER ... \$16,000,000. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

G. BALLOCH, Esq., Chairman. ROBERT SHEWAN, Esq., Deputy Chairman. F. H. ARMSTRONG, Esq., S. A. LEVY, Esq., J. W. BANDO, Esq., F. LIEB, Esq., ANDREW FORBES, Esq., G. H. MEDHURST, Esq., HON. MR. H. KESWICK, Esq., E. SHELLEN, Esq., C. R. LEMMANN, Esq., H. A. SIEB, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: HONGKONG—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER: SHANGHAI—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits: For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum. For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum. For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum. N. J. STABB, Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 22nd August, 1910. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE—LONDON. PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$1,200,000. RESERVE FUND ... \$1,000,000. RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS ... \$1,200,000. INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent for 6 " 3 1/2 " for 3 " 3 " WM. DICKSON, Manager. Hongkong, 27th April, 1910. [107]

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000. HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI. BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN. BRANCHES: Berlin, Hamburg, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Tsinanfu, Tsingtau, Kobe, Yokohama, Singapore. Founded by the following Banks and Bankers:—KOMMERZBANK ENDLUNG (PREUSSISCHE STAATSBANK) Berlin. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO-GESellschaft. DEUTSCHE BANK S. BLEICHRO

Hongkong, 17th August, 1910.

Sold by all Chemists.

Still more idle, I dare say, would it be to
to get the basty British man in the street
to test himself in the marvellous growth of
All-for-Ireland movement within its three
months' existence—the extraordinary grip
has got of the young men and the feeling
absolute trust in their future with which
has inspired the Protestant population,
least of the south. It has been all peace
and non-“copy” producing work; and it
because the All-for-Ireland League abstracts
itself from the party interests of both sides
Great Britain, but aims at combining them
in a great Imperial settlement, its speeches

Subscription, paid in advance, \$12 per annum. Postage \$2 to any part of the World.

SHING, German str., 1,621, J. Bohn, 15th
August—Kohsichang 8th Ang., Rice and
Rosewood—Butterfield & Swire.

These tiny Capsules — superior to Copaliba, Cubeba, and Infusions — CURE the same diseases as these drugs in **FORTY-EIGHT HOURS** without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name.

Paris, 8, rue Vivienne
Sold by all Chemists.

From birth to 3 months. From 3 to 6 months. From 6 months and upwards.

43-3]

The *Buelow*, with the German mail of the 27th ult., left Singapore on Friday, the 19th inst. at 11.00 a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow, at about 1.00 p.m.

Registration ... 3.00 p

14. DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Mr. M. P. Feattie	Mrs. Merikos
Mr. M. B. Behring	Mr. and Mrs. J. D. F.
Mr. E. O. Brownlow	Mulder
Mr. D. G. Chaseman	Mrs. and Mrs. D. Munra
Mr. G. V. Corbick	Mr. R. Nikkols
Mr. P. F. Cox	Mrs. Packer
Mr. A. Dague	Capt. Ald. Mrs. W. C.
Dr. N. Ebbecke	Petersmore
Mr. A. C. Elton	Mr. E. Rigold
Mr. A. C. C. Grando	Mr. R. S. Rosen
Mr. A. Hiskins	Dr. Schmitt
Mr. Kennedy	Mr. E. E. Smith
Misses K. J. M. Kennedy	Mr. P. Wegmann
Mrs. Lepreito	Mr. G. C. Whitclaw
Mrs. G. W. McEwon	

KINGSLOWMAN PRIVACY HOTEL.

Comdr. & Mrs. Acton & maid	M. J. J. F. Macgregor
Mr. E. Arndt	Mr. & Mrs. C. O. Mackae
Dr. Blank	Mr. & Mrs. L. D. Mandell
Capt. & Mrs. Bromer	Master Mandell
Mr. W. F. Brewer	Mrs. Massey
Mr. E. J. Chapman	Miss A. M. Meyce
Mr. Cooke	Mr. R. S. Morrison
Mr. P. S. C. Ham Dixon	Mr. J. A. Offer
Mr. J. G. Donnelly	Mr. Wm. J. Sondrigh
Mr. J. G. S. Gauden	Mr. J. J. Soderstrom
Mr. & Mrs. G. Gordon	Mrs. G. Sachse
Mr. C. L. Gorham	Miss K. Sachse
Mrs. H. Hoffman	Capt. & Mrs. Schulzzen
Mrs. E. N. James	Mr. J. E. Southmayd
Mr. W. E. Tindal King	Miss M. Southmayd
Mr. & Mrs. M. Logan	Mr. & Mrs. Tibbs
Compl. H. M. Macario	Mrs. B. Tibbs
	Mr. W. W. Willem

HONGKONG, AUGUST 19TH, 1910.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTA- TIONS CASH.
BANKS.				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$950, buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	\$76, buyers
Ball's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$8, sellers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$9, sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$140, sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$24, buyers
200,000	\$10			
COTTON MILLS.				
Ewo Cotton Spin'g & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 110.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$5.
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	\$75, 5/3.
Laon-Kung-Mow C. Spin. & Weav. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 70.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 240.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$19 1/2, sales
DOCKS AND WHARVES.				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$54, buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$51, buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$63	\$62	\$9, sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,750	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 76.
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 11c.
Swire & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$9 1/2, sellers
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$6, sales
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	all	\$205.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$104, sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	8,000	\$25	\$25	\$82, sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$135 buyers
60,000	\$10			\$21.
INSURANCES.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$167 1/2, sales
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$111
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$87 1/2.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$505, sellers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 115, buyers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$940, sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$200, sellers
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.				
Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$98 1/2, buyers
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$24, sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$53	\$50	\$32, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$112.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$39, sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Société Française des Charbons du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	all	\$720.
Barrat Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	£1	all	\$7 1/2, sellers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	\$1	\$14, sellers
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$1	\$13.
75,000	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10.
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$167.
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$26, sellers
Robinson Piano Co., Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$50, sellers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$14.
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$27, sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.E. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$32, buyers
Iado-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref. 60,000 def.	£5	all	60, sol. L'don £6.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,000,000	\$1	£1	91/- buyers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$24, sellers
10,000	\$10	\$5	\$5	\$12, sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$66, sellers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$5.
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$10.
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$2, sellers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$3.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$63.
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	\$10	\$12, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ordy, 100 faders	\$10	\$4	\$113, sellers
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$300.
50,000	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$7 1/2, buyers
EXPANDED.				
Allagars	...	...	...	5/9.
Anglo-Malays	...	...	...	26/-
Balgornies	...	...	...	\$16 (Sta.)
Bata Tigas	...	...	...	100/-
Bukit Kajangs	...	...	...	63/6
Castlefields, fully paid	...	...	...	120/-
Chevriots	...	...	...	21/3, prem.
Eastern and International	...	...	...	114/

		per cent
Chinese	20 cents pieces.....	\$5.16 discount.
Chinese	10 "	\$6.10 "
Hongkong	20 "	\$5.05 "
Hongkong	10 "	\$5.98 "

8601

		August 20th.		HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.			
Quotations are:—				From August 17th to 23rd, 1910.			
				HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
				Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.
Malwa New	£1,870/1,920 per picul				
Malwa Old	£1,930/1,950				
Malwa Older	£1,970/2,000				
Malwa V. Old	£2,010/2,050				
Perdian fine quality	£1,400/1,500				
Perdian extra fine	\$2,000				
Paina New	£1,735				
Paina Old	per chest.				
Banarac New	£1,735				
Banarac Old	£1,735				

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL

REGISTER.			
Hongkong Observatory, August 21st			
	Previous Day at 6 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.75	29.80	29.78
Temperature	83	85	80
Humidity	78	78	71
Wind Direction SW SW SW			
" Force ...	5	3	3
Weather overcast	—	—	—
Rain	—	0.09	—
Highest open air Temperature on 20th.....	80		
Lowest open air Temperature on 20th.....	61		